There is even the same ankylosis of the neck vertebrae. We find, moreover, the same association of long-legged and shorter-legged forms that characterises the

Th*> TVrbAfl* -not FIG. 239.—Bones of right p«s ±ne tierDOas nOU *of Jerboa, Hignuaeiiypttus.*

xf. <z, Astragalus; *c,* calcaneurn; c^2, middle cuneiform; c^3, outer cuneiform; c&, cttboid; *n,* navicialar; I-IV.

Heteromyidae.

The typical genus *Dipus* is a smallish quadruped with long naked ears and a long tail. The ten species are all Palaearctic in range. The fore-limhs are short and five fingered, and the short pollex has no claw; the hind-limbs are excessively long and only three-toed. The bony structure of these limbs is remarkable. The three metatarsals are elongated almost like those of a bird, and are ankylosed together. The digits have long phalanges which alone reach the ground as the animal hops. It is a curious fact, and one not so easily identifiable with the way of life, that the neck vertebrae of this genus are ankylosed together with the exception of the atlas, which, is free; the arrangement is precisely like that of the Sperm Whale. The last vertebra is, how-ever, sometimes free.

only leap but they burrow, and their strong incisors are said to be used in burrowing through stony ground. They are eaten by the Arabs, and are, or have been, called Daman Israel, *i.e.* I^amb of Israel In -£?. *Tiirtipes* the body and tail measure respectively 4-|- and 7 inches. The hind-feet have a tuft of long hairs below, Mr. W. L. Selater's newly-founded

genus *Euchoreutes*[1] is somewhat more primitive in its characters than is *Diyus.* The general form is the same, -with long ears and a long talL But there are five toes to the hind-limb, the two lateral ones though nailed being much shorter than the middle three. It has a <c long pig-like snout/* and the tail is cylindrical as in most other Jerboas, with a tuft of longer hairs at the end. The incisor teeth, grooved in *Dipus*^ are here smooth, as in ^*Alactaga*^ The species was probably obtained * in the sandy plains round the city of TTarkand/*

[1] *Pro*, Zool, Soc** 1890, p. 61O.